

Plans Ahead on: Jesup Thomas Home

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5 NOV 1997

Native American Month

On August 1, 1997, the group will grow faster over this period than either Whites or African Americans. In the South, its population would increase faster than that of Whites.

The nation's American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut population is young, with about half under 27.2 years old on August 1, 1997. By comparison, non-Hispanic Whites were about a decade older, with a median age of 37.4 years.

Receipts for the nation's American Indian—and Alaska Native—owned businesses increased 115 percent from 1987 to 1992, from \$3.7 billion to \$8.1 billion. Receipts for all U.S. firms during the same period grew by 67 percent, from \$2 trillion to \$3.3 trillion.

In 1992, American Indians operated 8,346 of the nation's 1.9 million farms. Of these 8,346 farms, 2,977 had sales of \$10,000 or more that year.

On August 1, 1997, the American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut population in the United States stood at 2.3 million, or 0.9 percent of the total population. Since July 1, 1990, this racial group has grown 12 percent, while the non-Hispanic White population increased three percent.

The nation's American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut population is projected to grow steadily, to 2.4 million in 2000, 3.1 million in 2020, and 4.4 million in 2050. The proportion of the U.S. population that is American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut would rise to 1.1 percent in 2050.

Regionally speaking, nearly half of the projected increase in American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts between 1995 and 2025 would be added in the West. The Census Bureau projects that in the Northeast, Midwest and West, this



Stanton McDonald, chairman of the Heber Valley Rotary Club, presents Gwen Smith with a plaque recognizing her efforts on work done to the Heber City Park. Smith, chairwoman of the park restoration committee, was instrumental in organizing thousands of dollars of donated labor and material to park improvements this past summer.